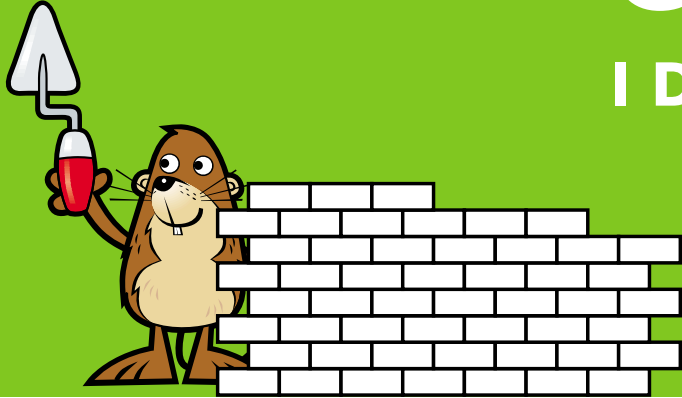




British
Waterways

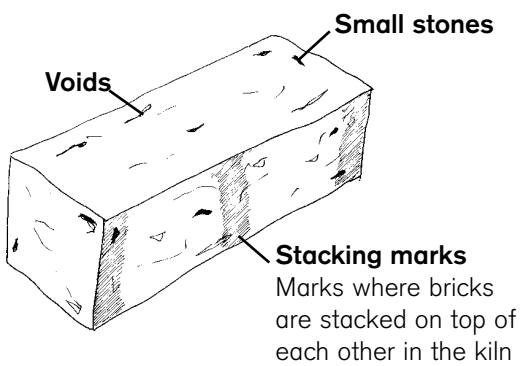
BUILDING MATERIALS & METHODS

IDENTIFICATION POSTER 6

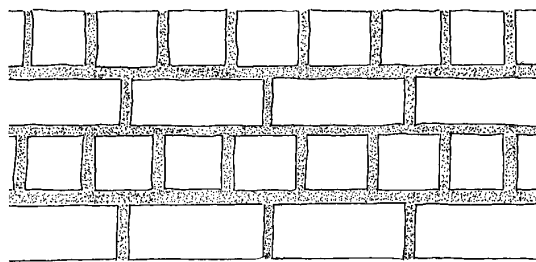
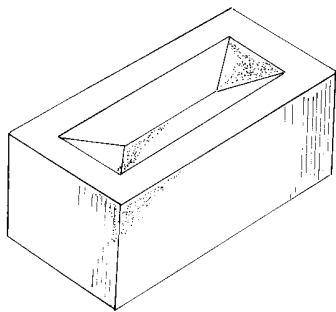


BRICK SPOTTING

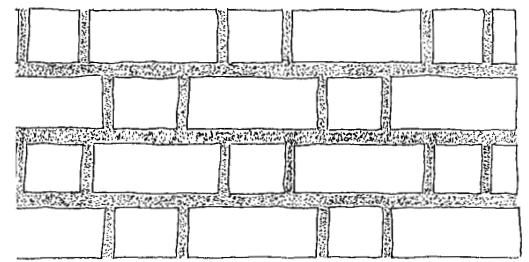
A typical handmade brick



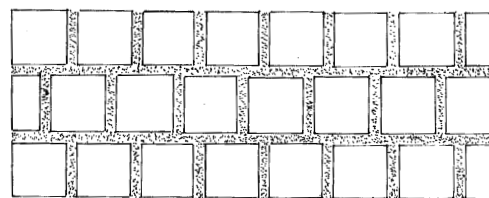
A typical machine made brick



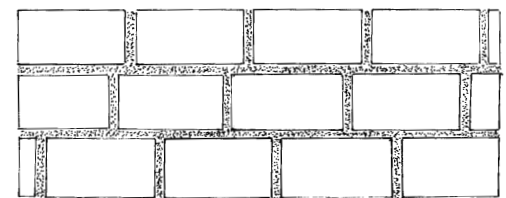
English Bond



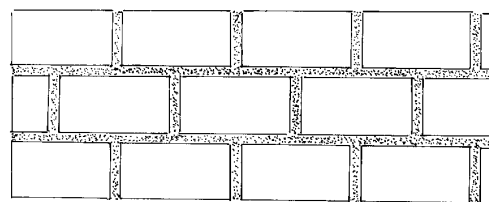
Flemish Bond



Header Bond



No Bond

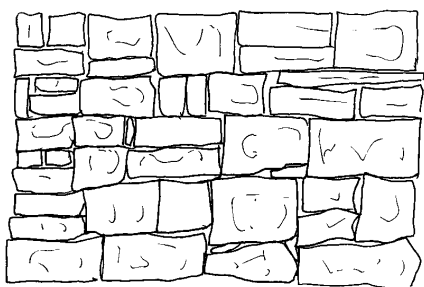


Stretcher Bond

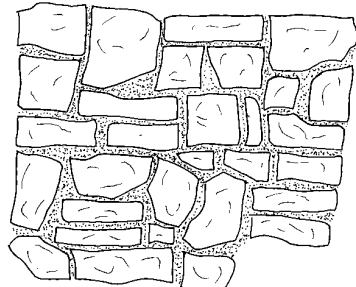
Look at the patterns that the bricks make. Each one is slightly different. Can you spot the difference?

Artwork not for reproduction - Please contact John Buttery.

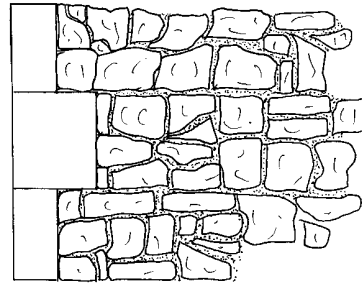
STONE SPOTTING



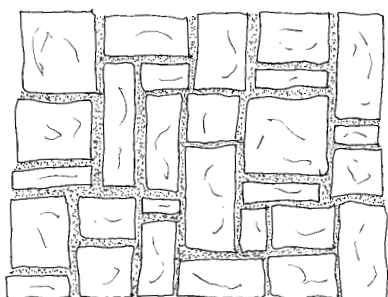
Dry rubble



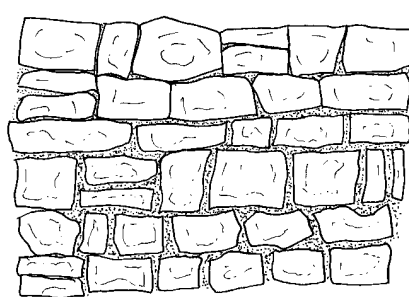
Random rubble uncoursed



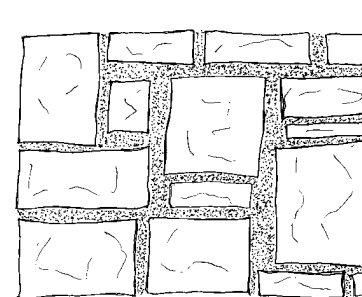
Random rubble coursed



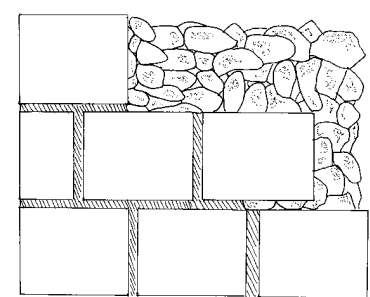
Squared rubble uncoursed



Squared rubble coursed



Snecked coursing



Ashlar - regular dressed stone covering rubble

'Dry' - means there is no mortar holding the stones together.

'Coursed' - means that the stones are laid in regular layers.

'Uncoursed' - means that the stones are laid in any order.

'Snecked' - worked dressed stone laid in a continuous layer interrupted with a larger stone every now and then.

